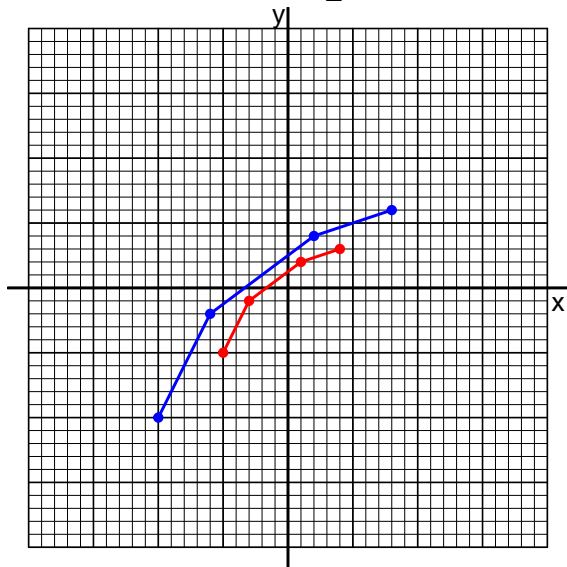
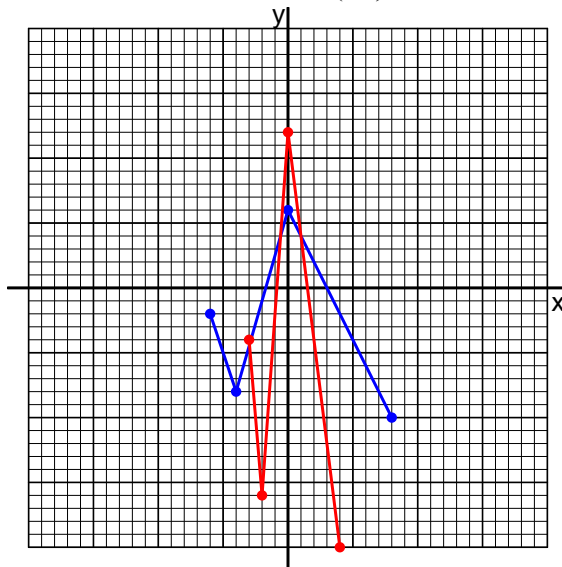


1. Each of the curves below represent a different $y = f(x)$. For each, draw a second curve, $y = g(x)$, defined by the equation above the graph.

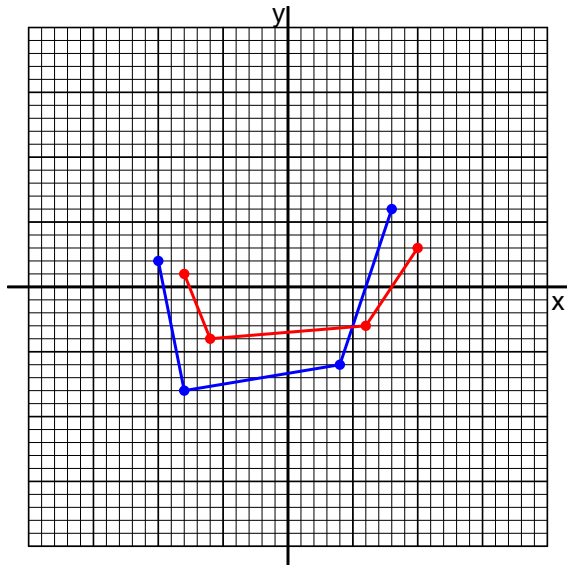
$$g(x) = \frac{f(2x)}{2}$$



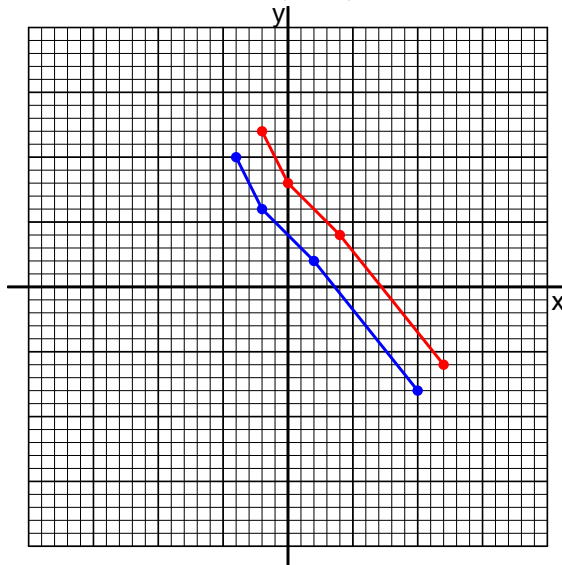
$$g(x) = 2 \cdot f(2x)$$



$$g(x) = \frac{f(x-2)}{2}$$

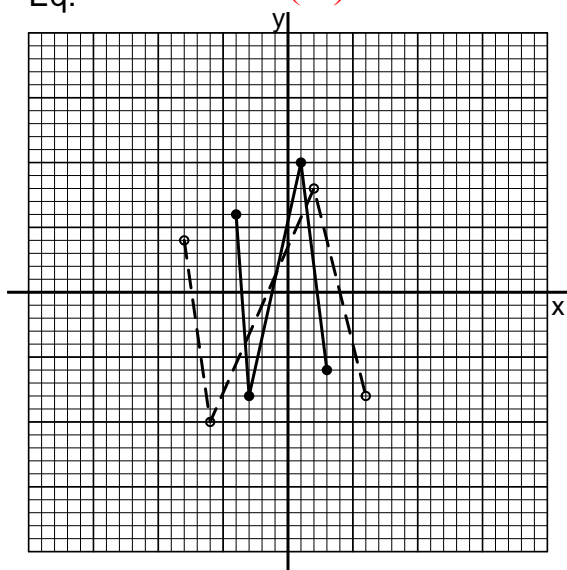


$$g(x) = f(x-2) + 2$$

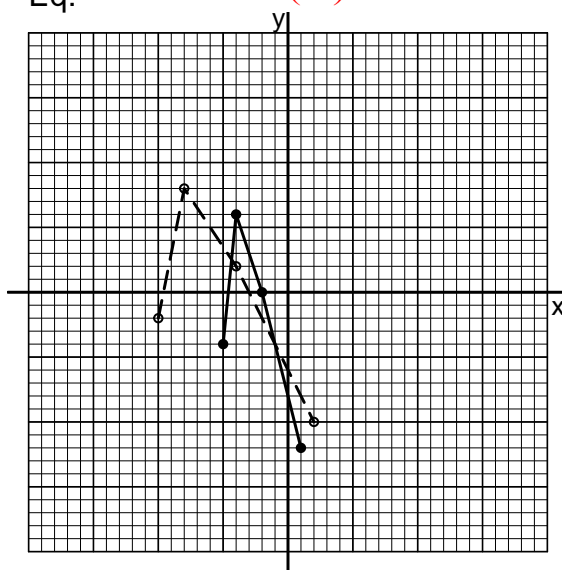


2. On each graph below, curve $y = f(x)$ is shown as a dashed line with open dots at key points, and curve $y = g(x)$ is shown as a solid line with closed dots at key points. For each, write an equation that defines $g(x)$ as a transformation of $f(x)$.

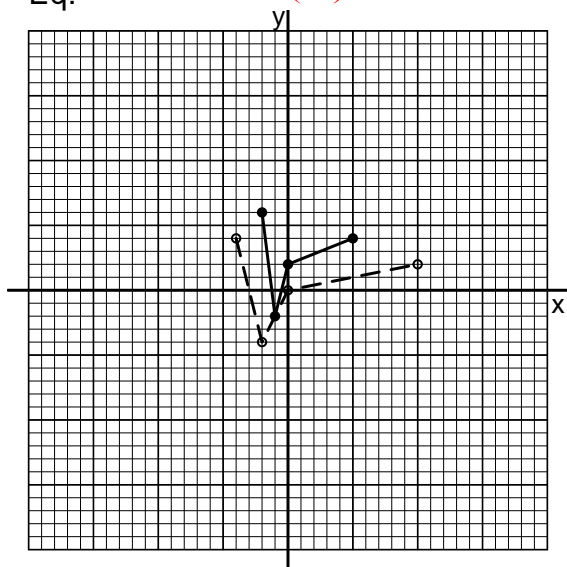
Eq: $g(x) = f(2x) + 2$



Eq: $g(x) = f(2x) - 2$



Eq: $g(x) = f(2x) + 2$



Eq: $g(x) = f(x - 2) + 2$

